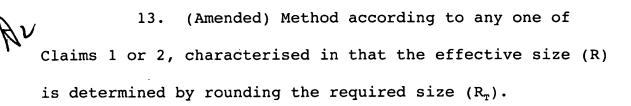Please amend Claims 4-11, 13, 16-24, 26, 30-32, and 34 to read as follows:

4.    (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the required size is determined according to constraints related to the subsequent decoding and decompression of the data.

5.    (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the coding mode processes the data by groups of predetermined length, and said at least one characteristic (S) of the coding mode is the predetermined length.

6.    (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the coding mode is a turbocoding and the characteristic (S) is an interleaving length of the turbocoding.

7.    (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the coding mode is a convolutional coding.

8.   (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the adjustment of at least one compression parameter is a control of the throughput (E7) of the compressed data in order to obtain the effective size.

9.   (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the compression parameter is the effective size.

10.   (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the compression parameter is the resolution of the data after their decompression.

11.   (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the compression parameter is a quantisation step.

13. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the effective size (R) is determined by rounding the required size ($R_T$).

16. (Amended) Device according to Claim 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to determine the required size automatically.

17. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to determine the required size according to constraints related to the subsequent decoding and decompression of the data.

18. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that the coding means process the data by groups of predetermined length, and said at least one characteristic (S) of the coding mode is the predetermined length.

19. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that the coding means use a

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turbocoding whose characteristic (S) is an interleaving length of the turbocoding.

20. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that the coding means use a convolutional coding.

21. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that the means (26) of adjusting at least one compression parameter use a control of the throughput of the compressed data in order to obtain the effective size.

22. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider a compression parameter which is the effective size.

23. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider a compression parameter which is the resolution of the data after their decompression.

24. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider a compression parameter which is a quantisation step.

26. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider an effective size (R) which is determined by rounding the required size ($R_T$).

29. (Amended) System including a device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, and a second corresponding data decoding and decompression device, characterised in that the required size is determined according to constraints related to the decoding and decompression of the data.

30. (Amended) Apparatus (10) for processing a digital image, characterised in that it has means adapted to implement the method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2.